ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to storage of electrical energy in a number of electrical storage modules, which are connected in series to one another. A DC-system voltage (V_{TOT}) is received and DC-to-DC converted into one voltage fraction (V_1, V_2) per electrical storage module. The respective voltage fractions (V_1, V_2) are delivered to each module and varied over time (t) within an interval (V_D) around a respective nominal module voltage (V_{1n}, V_{2n}). Thereby, the charging voltage is temporarily increased to a level which is sufficiently high to obtain an improved load capacity for each module. At the same time, the overall voltage over the electrical storage modules may be held at a harmless level with respect to any units that are included in the relevant electric circuitry.